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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/731,992

Applicant(s)

OGG ET AL.

Examiner

ROB WU

Art Unit

3628

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 September 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 13, 19-22 and 29-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 13, 19-22 and 29-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/808)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/26/08
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. In response filed September 26 2008, the applicant amended claims 1-2, 4-7, 13 and 19-22. New claims 29-33 are added to the present application. Claims 1-7, 13, 19-22 and 29-33 are pending in the current application.

Response to Arguments

2. The Affidavit under 37 CFR 1.132 filed September 26 2008, is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1-2, 4-7, 13, 19-22 based upon Reid et al as set forth in the last Office action because: the Affidavit is directed to the Reid reference in that the Declarant asserts that Reid does not require a high degree precision in formatting and the lack of precision required for formatting and printing of postage indicia and mailing barcodes. However, the Reid reference is only applied to claims 4-7, 13, 19-22 where the claims are directed to the landscape and portrait orientation of the labels, and Reid is only used to show that printing several items in various landscape and portrait orientations is capable on one sheet of paper. The Reid reference is not used to teach or disclose the precision required for formatting and printing of postage indicia and mailing barcodes. In fact, as can be seen by Block, the precision is present when printing postage indicia and mailing barcodes as all of the necessary information are printed within the label perimeter

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 4-7, 13, 19-22 and 29-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

6. Claim 1 comprise newly added limitation of "wherein the label height is less than the postage label height and wherein the label height is less than the postage label length," this limitation is not found in the applicant's specification as filed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat No. 6,010,156 to Block in view of U.S. Pat No. 6,557,755 to Pickering, Jr. et al.

Referring to claim 1:

a computer printer printable self-adhesive label set for use with a computer postage system, the label set comprising:

a first label on a layer of self-adhesive label stock, comprising a postage indicia label, wherein the postage indicia label is adapted to be printed with a printing consisting of postage indicia, the postage indicia label comprising a postage label height and a postage label length; (Fig 3A) and

a second label on the layer of self-adhesive label stock, comprising a first one dimensional bar code label, (Fig 3A)

Block does not expressly disclose the dimensions of the barcode label as: the one-dimensional barcode label comprising a set of dimensions adapted for receiving a printing consisting of a one-dimensional barcode, the one-dimensional barcode comprising a one-dimensional barcode length and a one-dimensional barcode height, the set of dimensions comprising a label length and a label height, the label length at least as long as the one-dimensional barcode length and the label height at least as high as the one-dimensional barcode height;

However, Block meets the limitation because the label length is at least as long as the one-dimensional barcode length and the label height is at least as high as the one-dimensional barcode height.

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose three separate labels wherein the first label comprise a postage indicia, the second label comprises a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and the third label comprises a second one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 2:

a computer printer printable self-adhesive label set arranged on a top, self-adhesive layer of a sheet of self-adhesive label stock for use with a computer postage system, the label set consisting of:

a first label disposed on the top self-adhesive layer of the sheet of self-adhesive label stock, the first label consisting of a postage indicia label, wherein the postage indicia label is adapted to receive printing consisting of postage indicia; (Fig 3A)

Block does not expressly disclose a second label consisting of a barcode label, wherein the barcode label is adapted to receive printing consisting of a one-dimensional barcode, the barcode label comprising a label length and a label height, the one-dimensional barcode comprising a one-dimensional barcode length and a one-dimensional barcode height, the label length exceeding the one-dimensional barcode length and the label height exceeding the one-dimensional barcode height.

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose three separate labels wherein the first label comprise a postage indicia, the second label comprises a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and the third label comprises a second one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 3:

Block does not expressly disclose that the label length measuring approximately 2.875 inches and the label height measuring approximately .3 inches. However, Block disclose that each label within the field may also be customized and sized to accommodate the desired use. (col 3: lines 20-22) Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to size the label to be approximately 2.875 inches in length and approximately .3 inches in height to accommodate the desire use and reduce unnecessary waste of label material.

9. Claims 4-6, 13, 19-21 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Block in view of U.S. Pub No. 2005/0195214 to Reid et al.

Referring to claim 4:

Block discloses printing a first and second label with postage indicia and barcodes (fig 3A) on a sheet comprising a top self-adhesive layer backed by a backing layer and wherein each computer printer printable self-adhesive label set is arranged on the top layer of self-adhesive label stock in proximity to at least one other computer printer printable self-adhesive label set, (Fig 1) however, Block does not expressly disclose the orientation of the labels such that:

a sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets for use with a computer postage system, each computer printer printable self-adhesive label set of the plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets comprising:

a first label arranged in a portrait orientation with respect to the sheet, the first label comprising a postage indicia label, wherein the postage indicia label is adapted to be printed with postage indicia according to postage indicia requirements in portrait orientation with respect to the sheet; and

a second label arranged in a landscape orientation with respect to the sheet and with respect to the first label, the second label comprising a one-dimensional barcode label, wherein the first one-dimensional barcode label is adapted to be printed with a one-dimensional barcode in landscape orientation with respect to the sheet.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 5:

A sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets for use with a computer postage system, the sheet comprising a sheet height and a sheet width, wherein the sheet height is greater than the sheet width, each computer printer printable self-adhesive label set arranged on a top self-adhesive layer of a sheet of self-adhesive label stock, each computer printer printable self-adhesive label set comprising:

Block discloses printing a first and second label with postage indicia and barcodes (fig 3A), however, Block does not expressly disclose the orientation of the labels such that:

a sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets for use with a computer postage system, each self-adhesive label arrangement set arranged on a top self-adhesive layer of a sheet of self-adhesive label stock-comprising:

a first label comprising a postage indicia label, wherein the postage indicia label is adapted to be printed with postage indicia, the first label being adapted to be printed with postage indicia in portrait orientation with respect to the first label;

a second label comprising a barcode label, wherein the barcode label is adapted to be printed with a printing consisting of a one-dimensional barcode, the barcode label being arranged on the sheet in a landscape orientation with respect to the first label, the barcode label

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation on the same sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Block does not expressly disclose that the first label comprising a first label height and a first label width, wherein the first label height is greater than the first label width, and a second label comprising a second label height and a second label width, wherein the second label width is greater than the second label height. However, given the drawings of Block, specifically Fig 3A and 3B it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art for Block to adopt the dimensions as claimed and to reduce unnecessary label material.

Referring to claim 6:

Block does not expressly disclose the sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets of Claim 5, wherein the first label of each computer

printer printable self-adhesive label set is disposed in a portrait orientation with respect to a portrait orientation of the sheet so that the first label width is parallel to the sheet width, and wherein the barcode label is disposed in a landscape orientation with respect to the first label so that the second label width is parallel to the sheet width.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet numerous pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 13:

a method for printing postage indicia and mailing tracking information onto a particular label arrangement set on a single sheet of self-adhesive labels, wherein the single sheet of self-adhesive labels comprises a plurality of label arrangement sets, and wherein each label arrangement set comprises a plurality of labels, the method comprising:

Block discloses printing a first and second label with postage indicia and barcodes (fig 3A), however, Block does not expressly disclose the orientation of the labels such that:

directing a computer postage system to print postage indicia according to a set of postage indicia requirements on a first oblong label of a particular label arrangement set in a portrait orientation with respect to the first oblong label and within a perimeter of the first oblong label, wherein the first oblong label of the particular label arrangement set is adapted to receive printing consisting of postage indicia; and

directing the computer postage system to print a first graphic symbology representing mail piece tracking information according to a set of graphic symbology requirements on a second oblong label of the particular label arrangement set in a landscape orientation with respect to the first oblong label and within a perimeter of the second oblong label.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation with respect to each other on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 19:

Block discloses printing a first and second label with postage indicia and barcodes (fig 3A), however, Block does not expressly disclose the orientation of the labels such that:

the method of claim 13, wherein the first oblong label is disposed on the single sheet in a portrait orientation with respect to a portrait orientation of the single sheet, wherein directing the computer postage system to print postage indicia on the first oblong label in a portrait orientation with respect to the first oblong label, comprises directing the computer postage system to print postage indicia on the first oblong label in the portrait orientation with respect to the single sheet, and wherein the second oblong label is disposed on the single sheet in a landscape orientation with respect to a landscape orientation of the single sheet, and wherein directing the computer postage system to print the graphic symbology on the second oblong label comprises directing the computer postage system to print the graphic symbology on the second oblong label in the landscape orientation with respect to the single sheet.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation with respect to each other on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 20:

Block discloses printing a first and second label with postage indicia and barcodes (fig 3A), however, Block does not expressly disclose the orientation of the labels such that:

the method of claim 13, wherein the first oblong label is disposed on the single sheet in a portrait orientation with respect to a landscape orientation of the single sheet, wherein directing the computer postage system to print postage indicia on the first oblong label in a portrait orientation with respect to the first oblong label, comprises directing the computer postage system to print postage indicia on the first oblong label in portrait orientation with respect to the first oblong label with respect to the landscape orientation of the single sheet, and wherein the second oblong label is disposed on the single sheet in a portrait orientation with respect to the single sheet, and wherein directing the computer postage system to print the graphic symbology on the second oblong label comprises directing the computer postage system to print the graphic symbology on the second oblong label in a portrait orientation with respect to the single sheet.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation with respect to each other on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have

performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 21:

the method of claim 7, wherein directing the computer postage system to print postage indicia in a portrait orientation on a postage indicia label of the first self-adhesive label arrangement set comprises

Block discloses printing a postage indicia on a label and a one-dimensional barcode on a rectangular barcode label (Fig 3A), however, Block does not expressly disclose instructing the computer postage system to format postage indicia in a portrait orientation with respect to the single sheet for printing on a rectangular postage indicia label that is disposed on the single sheet in a portrait orientation with respect to a portrait orientation of the single sheet, and

wherein directing the computer postage system to print a one-dimensional barcode on a rectangular barcode label of the first self-adhesive label arrangement set in landscape orientation comprises instructing the computer postage system to format the one-dimensional barcode in a landscape orientation with respect to the single sheet for printing on the rectangular barcode label that is disposed on the single sheet in a landscape orientation with respect to the landscape orientation of the single sheet

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation with respect to each

other on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 31:

The sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets of Claim 5,

Block discloses instructing the computer postage system to print a first label and a second label (Fig 3A). Block does not expressly disclose that the label is disposed in a portrait orientation with respect to a landscape orientation of the sheet so that the first label width is parallel to the sheet height, and wherein the barcode label is disposed in a landscape orientation with respect to the first label so that the second label width is parallel to the sheet height.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation with respect to each other on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

10. Claims 7, 22, 29, 30, 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Block in view of Reid et al in further view of Pickering Jr. et al.

Referring to claim 7:

A method for printing postage indicia and mail piece tracking information onto a single sheet of self-adhesive labels containing a plurality of self-adhesive label arrangement sets, the method comprising:

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose three separate labels wherein the first label comprise a postage indicia, the second label comprises a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and the third label comprises a second one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Block does not expressly disclose the various landscape and portrait orientations of the labels

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 22:

the method of claim 7, wherein directing the computer postage system to print postage indicia in a portrait orientation on a rectangular postage indicia label of the first self-adhesive label arrangement set comprises

Block discloses instructing the computer postage system to format postage indicia for printing on a rectangular postage indicia label (Fig 3A). Block does not

expressly disclose that the label is disposed on the single sheet in a portrait orientation with respect to a landscape orientation of the single sheet.

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation with respect to each other on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 29:

The computer printer printable self-adhesive label set of Claim 2, wherein:

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose three separate labels wherein the first label comprise a postage indicia, the second label comprises a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and the third label comprises a second one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Block does not expressly disclose the various landscape and portrait orientations of the labels

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 30:

the sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets for use with a computer postage system of Claim 4, each computer printer printable self-adhesive label set of the plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets further comprising:

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose a third label comprises a second one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one

of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 32:

The sheet of a plurality of computer printer printable self-adhesive label sets of Claim 31, each computer printer printable self-adhesive label set further comprising:

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose a third label comprises a second one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one

of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Block does not expressly disclose the various landscape and portrait orientations of the labels

Reid et al disclose printing on one sheet pictures in both portrait and landscape orientation. (Fig 8e), [0084], [0089] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for Block to combine the ability to print labels in both portrait and landscape orientation on one sheet as disclosed by Reid et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same functions as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the result of the combination were predictable.

Referring to claim 33:

The method of Claim 13 for printing postage indicia and mailing tracking information onto a particular label arrangement set on a single sheet of self-adhesive labels, the method further comprising:

Block discloses labels comprising postage indicia, one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information. (Fig 3A, 3B) Block does not expressly disclose printing a second graphic symbology representing delivery address information on a third oblong label of the particular label.

Pickering, Jr. et al disclose separate one-dimensional barcodes representing mailing identification information and address information. (Fig 1; col 1: lines 45-55)

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block dedicate to dedicate separate labels for postage indicia, a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of address information and a one-dimensional barcode representing a set of mailing identification information, Block provides specific motivation to do so by disclosing that additional labels within each field to be associated with a single item to be mailed may be added to accommodate a user's need.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for Block to combine the one-dimensional barcodes as disclosed by Pickering, Jr. et al since the claimed invention is merely a combination of old elements, and in the combination each element merely would have performed the same function as it did separately, and one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable.

Conclusion

11. Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that the applicant, in preparing the responses, fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of

the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROB WU whose telephone number is (571)272-3136. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on (571)272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/R. W./
Examiner, Art Unit 3628

/John W Hayes/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3628